UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

TASHUAN S. HALE,

Plaintiff,

vs.

WARDEN D. NEVENS, et al.,

Defendants.

Defendants.

This action is a *pro se* civil rights complaint filed by an inmate. Plaintiff has submitted a complaint and seeks leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*. (ECF No. 1). This matter has not been properly commenced because plaintiff submitted incomplete financial paperwork. The *in forma pauperis* application was not submitted on the court-approved form as required by Local Rule LSR 1-1. In addition to filing an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* on the court-approved form, a prisoner seeking to proceed *in forma pauperis* "shall submit a certified copy of the trust fund account statement (or institutional equivalent) for the prisoner for the 6-month period immediately preceding the filing of the complaint . . . obtained from the appropriate official of each prison at which the prisoner is or was confined." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1), (2); Local Rule LSR 1-2. Plaintiff has failed to submit an *in forma pauperis* application on the court-approved form and has failed to provide the necessary financial information.

It does not appear from the papers presented that a dismissal without prejudice would result in a promptly-filed new complaint being untimely. In this regard, plaintiff at

all times remains responsible for calculating the running of the limitations period as applied to this matter and properly commencing a timely-filed civil rights action.¹

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the application (ECF No. 1) to proceed *in* forma pauperis is **DENIED** and that this action is **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** to the filing of a new complaint in a new action with a properly completed *in forma* pauperis application with complete financial attachments in compliance with 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall send plaintiff the following: (1) two copies of an *in forma pauperis* application form for a prisoner and instructions for same; (2) two copies of a blank 42 U.S.C. § 1983 prisoner civil rights form and instructions for the same; and (3) one copy of the papers submitted by plaintiff at ECF No. 1 & 1-1.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that plaintiff may file a new complaint and new *in* forma pauperis application in a new action, but he may not file further documents in this action.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall enter judgment accordingly.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this court CERTIFIES that any in forma pauperis appeal from this order would **not** be taken "in good faith" pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3).

Dated this 7th day of January, 2014.

MIRANDA M. DU UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Section 1983 does not contain a specific statute of limitations. *Wilson v. Garcia*, 471 U.S. 261, 266 (1985); *Vaughan v. Grijalva*, 927 F.2d 476, 478 (9th Cir. 1991). The Supreme Court has determined the appropriate statute of limitations for all § 1983 claims, regardless of the facts or legal theory of the particular case, is the forum state's statute of limitations for personal injury actions. *Perez v. Seevers*, 869 F.2d 425, 426 (9th Cir.) (per curiam), *cert. denied*, 493 U.S. 860 (1989). The statute of limitations in Nevada for personal injuries is two years. *See* Nev. Rev. Stat. § 11.190(4)(e).